

## ELEVATOR EPISODE

By LOUISE OLIVER.

"Hello, kiddo; how's the world going with you these days?"

Marion started. Undeniably, these words were addressed to her, as she was the only occupant of the elevator, besides its operator.

She looked up into a pair of very nice blue eyes, then at the thatch of mulberry-colored hair below a gray unadorned cap, and at the straight alert figure buttoned up to the chin in a jacket of severe military cut.

"Oh, pretty well," she answered with a smile. Marion's smile was very sweet. "How about you?"

"Same as usual. Too long hours and too small pay, but pretty good, at that."

The elevator slid down another floor, slowed, stuck and started again. Then it slowed again and jerked to a standstill—between floors.

"Good gracious!" said Marion impatiently. "What's wrong?"

"Don't ask me. Power's off, I suppose."

"It certainly is most annoying."

"Sorry. Got a date?"

"What?"

"Got a date—engagement?"

Marion laughed in spite of herself. "No, it isn't that. I have some business to attend to for Mr. Marshall."

"John Marshall! Do you work for him? He's district attorney, ain't he?"

"Yes."

"Well, if he's as hard on his office people as he is on the poor people he's always persecuting he'd be a lemon to work for."

Marion decided this was too good to keep. She'd have to tell her brother John how he stood with the people.

"He's not so bad," she defended. "He has to do his duty."

"Yes—I s'pose. But say, do you think he's givin' that poor fellow Jewett a chance?"

"Chance! Of course."

"But nobody thinks he's guilty."

"Maybe he isn't. But that's for his attorneys to prove. You see," said Marion, "a district attorney has to appear severe. It's his business to try to prove people guilty. There—they're hammering downstairs. I suppose it will soon be fixed. I must get out of this."

"Ain't you havin' a good time?"

"Wonderful," smiled Marion.

"I knew a fellow once that knew Jewett," said the other.

"Did you?" exclaimed Marion.

"Yep. He thinks there's something wrong. Thinks a pack of fellows used him. He was that kind. Do anything for anybody, Jim says."

"Well, it's too bad," declared Marion, "but the law's the law and somebody has to do the state's work. Besides—" she hesitated—"he really was guilty of treason you know. Why I have—" she looked at the bag, "right here, papers that are sufficient evidence to convict him."

Suddenly the young man said: "Say, would you mind holding this lever over this way—right. I'll have to look at the switch under the seat. Better put your things down—it will take both hands."

Marion obligingly obeyed. After a minute the operator replaced the seat, relieved her of her task and pulled over a lever. The elevator slid downward to the first floor.

"Thanks for helpin'," said the young fellow, gratefully. "Sorry you're late."

"You're welcome," smiled Marion. "See you tomorrow," she added impulsively. She liked this friendly young chap in spite of his ridiculous hair. She walked quickly to the street, called a taxi and found herself at the station in ten minutes, just in time to catch Caruthers before his train pulled out for New York.

"Here are the papers!" said Marion breathlessly, reaching into her bag. Then suddenly she went white. "Why—they're not here! They're gone. I put them here myself! They've been stolen!"

Then suddenly she thought of the elevator chap with the yellow hair who had a friend who knew Jewett.

That was the end of Marion's career in the secret service.

One night several months later when Marion was dressing for dinner the maid brought her a card.

The man who rose when she entered the drawing room looked familiar—yet she was uncertain.

"Don't you remember the elevator boy?" he smiled, "who stole your papers and disappeared?"

Marion flushed.

"I see," he said. "You haven't forgiven me. I came to tell you that even if Edwin was technically to blame he has explained his sin. He died in the trenches fighting for America. I got word today. He was my younger brother."

"Oh, I'm sorry!" exclaimed Marion.

"He was never to blame," said her visitor sadly. "He was a loyal patriot. I knew it and had to save him."

"You were right to do it, then," said Marion. "I'm very, very sorry about him."

"I'm lonely; there were just two of us," said the other sadly, "and we were great chums."

"I'd like to say something to comfort you," said Marion softly.

"Perhaps, if you don't think too unkindly of me, some day you can," said the man.

"Perhaps," smiled Marion, humoring him as she had done the elevator boy months before.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## DRAFT GRAPERS SENTENCED.

New York, Oct. 6.—Maximum prison sentences of two years each were imposed in the federal court yesterday upon Dr. Henry Seligman, physician of a Brooklyn draft board, and Nathan Ehrlich and Lazarus Jacobson, clerks, as penalty for receiving money for exempting a man examined for the draft. Seligman in addition was fined \$5,000.

## BAKER'S COCOA is pure

Purity in cocoa means carefully selected, scrupulously cleaned cocoa beans, scientifically blended, skilfully roasted, and with the excess of fat removed, reduced to an extremely fine powder by a strictly mechanical process, no chemicals being used, the finished product containing no added mineral matter.

## AND IT HAS

## A DELICIOUS FLAVOR

Trade-mark on every genuine package  
Booklet of choice recipes sent free

Made only by  
**WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.**  
DORCHESTER MASS.

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. Established 1870

## ENGLAND ADOPTS

## REPRISAL POLICY

General Smuts, Who Invented the Aerial Barrage, to Command Air Raid Contingent.

London, Oct. 6.—The war cabinet has decided to carry out an elaborate program of strict retaliation on German cities for German raids over English cities.

It will be practically an aerial offensive of tremendous proportions.

General Smuts, who, with Premier Lloyd George, is credited with inventing the aerial barrage which has proved partly successful in repelling raiders on London, appeared likely yesterday to be selected as the man in charge of the new aero department.

He will operate independently of the royal flying corps of the army or the royal navy aero service, but will call on both of those branches for co-operation.

The first fruit of this decision was seen yesterday in orders for a speeding up of aeroplane production.

The officials realize that if a strict eye for eye policy of air raiding is carried out and if a great aerial offensive achieves its aim of sweeping casual German bomb droppers from the sky, a great number of aeroplanes kept on patrol and defense duty over England can be sent to swell the fighting forces utilized by Field Marshal Haig.

## SECRETARIES' SONS ARRIVE.

Five Members of the Cabinet Have Boys in Army and Navy.

Washington, Oct. 6.—In response to several inquiries, the following information is given concerning cabinet members' sons who are serving with the army and navy:

William G. McAdoo, jr., son of the secretary of the treasury, is under training in the aviation section in the naval reserve, and a second son, Robert H., has also enlisted in the naval reserve.

Joseph Daniels, jr., son of the secretary of the navy, is a private in the United States marine corps.

Franklin K. Lane, jr., son of the secretary of the interior, is a first lieutenant in the signal corps, under training to become an aviator.

David Franklin Houston, jr., son of the secretary of agriculture, is an ensign in the navy, at the Boston navy yard.

Humphrey F. Redfield, son of the secretary of commerce, W. C. Redfield, is an ensign in the navy, at the Boston navy yard.

William B. Wilson, jr., son of the secretary of labor, is attending one of the officers' training camps. Another son, Joseph B., is a second lieutenant in the national army, and a third son, James H., is a corporal of field artillery.

INTERNED GERMANS GO TO FORT M'PHERSON

Naval Men Are Transferred From Fort Ogleshorpe Under Heavy Guard.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Under heavy armed escort, 422 enlisted men and 13 officers of the imperial German navy left the Fort Ogleshorpe enemy internment camp yesterday morning for Fort M'Pherson, Ga., near Atlanta, where they will be held henceforth until the end of the war.

Resinol

easily heals skin troubles

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Soap at all druggists.

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

Resinol

## NAVY IS MAKING GIANT STRIDES

The Number of Vessels Is Trebled and the Personnel Doubled

## SECRETARY DANIELS RECOUNTS GROWTH

Shore Construction Program Involves \$100,000,000

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—With three times as many vessels and twice as many men in the service as when this country entered the war, the navy is constantly extending its activities," Secretary Daniels said yesterday.

"The navy has been in active service since the day war was declared," he continued. "American destroyers have been engaged in the anti-submarine warfare in European waters since early in May, while our warships have guarded our long stretch of coasts and patrolled the western Atlantic. American merchantmen have been armed, and thousands of runners are serving as armed guards on such ships. The navy is operating the transport service and conveying our troops overseas."

"Hundreds of yachts and vessels of different types have been taken over and converted into patrol boats, submarine chasers and mine sweepers."

"The enlisted strength of the regular navy has increased from 64,000 to over 143,000; the naval reserve force from 10,000 to 49,000; there are 14,500 naval militia in federal service, and the coast guard with its force of 5,000 is operating under the navy."

"To house and train the thousands of recruits 20 camps have been built, which provide for 85,000 men."

"A 'short construction' program involving about \$100,000,000 is being carried out, including the extension of navy yards, the building of foundries, warehouses, machine shops, dry docks, shipways and piers. Work is proceeding rapidly on the operating base at Hampton Roads, on the aircraft factory being built at Philadelphia, and the projectile plant at Charleston, W. Va. Enlargement of the naval gun factory will make it one of the largest plants of its kind in the world."

"Hundreds of vessels, ranging from 32,000-ton battleships to submarine chasers, are being built or under contract. The appropriations pending in Congress will enable us to more than double the large number of destroyers now building."

U. S. AGENTS LOOKING FOR MILK PRICE PLOT

Federal Government to Investigate to See If There Is Agreement to Advance Prices.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The department of justice is investigating complaints from many sections of the country that dairymen are combining to advance milk prices.

Assistant Attorney General Todd, in charge of anti-trust cases, said yesterday that the question of acting on the complaints is complicated by the Clayton act, section 6, exempting farmers and laborer unions from its operation. A court decision has never been obtained on this provision, which some attorneys have argued is class legislation and unconstitutional.

The food administration also is investigating milk production costs and retail prices. Herbert C. Hoover was practically ignored by one milk producers' association which raised prices in the midst of negotiations with him and without his consent. Licensing of milk dealers may be resorted to in order to bring the industry under government control.

What Mary Roberts Rinehart Thinks of This War.

Mary Roberts Rinehart has written a great article for the October American Magazine, in which she says:

"Had I been asked to vote, I would have voted for war. I hate war with a terrible hatred. I fear it with the cringing fear that only mothers know. I do not believe that war is good for a country. I do not believe in war at all."

"Yet, I would have voted for this war, as a surgeon cures a sore that will not heal."

"So, had we the vote, we would give our sons, as we are doing, with a good speed. But we would say to the government with the strength of our millions that now we are begging fearfully, outside of the closed doors of government. And something like this we would say to the men who are representing this country in the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the various departments of government:

"These are our children you are taking from us. The cause is just. It is only right that they should go. But although they are but units to you, to us they are life itself. Therefore:

"What will you do for them when they have gone out to fight?"

"Will you give them time to train, or are you going to send them, undisciplined, against the most highly trained fighting men in the world?"

"Are you allowing petty jealousies to hold up the legislation we need? Are you playing politics? Are you posing for the public? Is this thing in your souls, or only in your mouths? Are you working for the nation or for re-election?"

"If there are weaklings in control of vital situations, will you get rid of them now, or will you wait until their blunders have cost us those we are giving?"

"We are giving everything we have. What are you giving, in labor, sincerity, high purpose and sacrifice?"

"You are talking to us about conservation of food. What are you doing to conserve the lives we are putting in your hands?"

"After all it comes down to one question: from the women of America—only ten words to voice a million prayers:

"Are you ready to give our boys a fair chance?"

"That is not only a question. It is a prayer, for all the mothers of this country. Surely, dear God, it is not much to ask."

## HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN  
Port Robinson, July 8th, 1915.

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine."

"Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.

BELGIUM DENIES PEOPLE ATTACKED GERMAN TROOPS

Civilians Were Accused of Assaulting Invaders—Teutons Destroyed About 50,000 Houses.

HAVE, Oct. 6.—The Belgium government has issued a gray book refuting allegations against Belgian civilians, contained in the German white book of May, 1915, in which it was said Belgian civilians attacked German troops in the early days of the war and that the measures adopted by the Germans were necessary in the interest of preservation of the German army. According to the gray book, between 40,000 and 50,000 houses were destroyed by the Germans. It gives the approximate number by provinces as follows:

Antwerp 3,533, Brabant 5,833, West Flanders 16,000, East Flanders, 2,500, Hainaut 3,500, Liege 3,444, Limbourg 125, Luxembourg 3,000, Namur 5,243. In the city of Ypres 3,700 houses were destroyed and in Louvain 1,120, the gray book says.

CANADA'S WHEAT SURPLUS.

It Is Estimated That 225,000,000 Bushels Can Be Exported to the Allies.

Ottawa, Can., Oct. 6.—According to Professor W. A. Black, agricultural commissioner for the federal government, there will be an estimated exportable surplus of 225,000,000 bushels of wheat from Canada for the allies, after providing for the food and seed in the Dominion.

The census and statistics office here has issued a preliminary estimate of the total Canadian wheat crop which it places at 249,164,700 bushels from 14,755,800 acres, an average yield per acre of 16.88 bushels, as compared with 17 bushels in 1916 and 29 bushels in 1915. The estimated yield of wheat in 1916 was 229,315,000 bushels from 13,488,250 acres, so that the estimated total for 1917 represents an increase of 19,851,700 bushels or 8 per cent.

"Let Other People's Children Do It."

That has been the motto of many folks with regard to their children doing farm or other work to help win the war. Agnes Repplier says in the October Woman's Home companion:

"It is worthy of note that many boys and girls who were keen to help with farm work last June, and who were offered exceptionally good and safe conditions, were held back by their parents. These parents did not disapprove of what was being done, but they wanted other people's children, and not theirs, to do it. They were like the parents who want other people's sons, and not theirs, to fight in defense of the country. There is a spontaneous generosity in children and young people which we make it our business to chill by hedging them from care and denying them obligations. Yet there is nothing they love so well, nothing which gives them the same pride and pleasure, as a suitable sense of responsibility. Ignorant and undaunted, they face conditions with a buoyancy which experience denies to us, and they solve their problems with a speed which saves them our dolorous uncertainties. There has been but little complaint from the farmers who hired schoolboys and schoolgirls to help them with their crops. Now and then a girl said she couldn't live without a bathtub, and went home. Now and then a boy said he couldn't live without moving pictures, and went home. But most of the young agriculturists put up a fair fight, and an obstinate one. They were doing in their imperfect way the best work the world had to offer them."

Rice Croquettes.—To make cold-boiled rice into croquettes, the rice must be reheated in a double boiler with one-half cup of milk and the yolk of an egg to each cup; you may season with sugar and lemon or salt and pepper, and serve as a vegetable. Form into cylinder-shaped croquettes; dip in egg and bread crumbs, and dry in smoking hot deep fat.

Plain Farina Pudding.—Two cups of milk, one and one-half cups sugar, two eggs, one cup left-over farina or cream of wheat, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the milk in a double boiler, add the sugar and the cold left-over farina. Stir until thoroughly hot, then add the eggs, well beaten, and the vanilla. Turn into a baking-dish and put in the oven until brown. Serve cold, with milk or cream.

Apple Farina Pudding.—Pour the left-over breakfast porridge into a square mould and stand it aside. At luncheon or dinner time cut into thin slices, cover the bottom of a baking-dish with these slices, and cover these with sliced apples, and so continue until you have the ingredients used, having the last layer

Society's Choice

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Sent 10c. for Trial Size

FRED T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

No Sleepless Nights in

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a Reason

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Sent 10c. for Trial Size

FRED T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

No Sleepless Nights in

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a Reason

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Sent 10c. for Trial Size

FRED T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

No Sleepless Nights in

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a Reason

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Sent 10c. for Trial Size

FRED T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

No Sleepless Nights in

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a Reason

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Sent 10c. for Trial Size

FRED T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

No Sleepless Nights in

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a Reason

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Sent 10c. for Trial Size

FRED T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

No Sleepless Nights in

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a Reason

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always at its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream